

BSHC26_C2_CDWG_Presentation-SE

26th BSHC Meeting

21 - 23 September 2021

VTC

Thomas Hammarklint

Objectives

- 1. Answers to BSHC25 Actions no Actions from BSHC25 to CDWG
- 2. Status of CDWG work: Meeting 2021 / Implementation status 2021
- 3. Member list of CDWG
- 4. Proposed CDWG TORs
- 5. Proposed CDWG Work Programme
- 6. How member states benefits best of CDWG
- 7. Actions requested from the BSHC26 Conference





2. Status of CDWG work: Meetings / Implementation status

BSHC26 C2 SE CDWG Report

Since the BSHC 22nd Conference, Mr Thomas Hammarklint has acted as Chair Mr Jyrki Mononen has changed job and is no longer the ordinary secretary of the group

The communication within the CDWG has been done mainly by e-mail correspondence. The last meeting (CDWG13) was held on 7 September 2021 (VTC). 21 delegates attended the meeting.

The main objectives of the CDWG 13th meeting was to update the TORs, Work programme, List of Actions, national implementation status and plans of the Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000, coordinate our work and plan the continuation of the FAMOS Finalization project, i.e. finalize the FAMOS Geoid model for the whole Baltic Sea.

BSCD2000 have been registered as chart datum 44 in IHO Geospatial Information Registry.

An article about Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 has been published in the International Hydrographic Review (IHR) in May 2020.

The CDWG work have been presented at the following meetings and conferences in 2020-2022:

- BSHC CDWG12, 3-4 March 2020, Gdynia, Poland

- BSHC25, 22-24 September 2020, VTC

- BOOS annual meeting, 4-6 November 2020, VTC

- TWCWG5, 16-18 March 2021, VTC

- BSHC CDWG13, 7 September 2021, VTC

- BSHC26, 21-23 September 2021, VTC
- BOOS annual meeting, 24-26 November 2021, VTC BSHC CDWG Start-up meeting, 12 October 2022, VTC

- TWCWG6, 5-7 April 2022, VTC

- BSHC27, 20-22 September 2022, Stockholm, Sweden

- BOOS annual meeting, 14 December 2022, VTC

The CDWG website have been updated with a lot of new information





Implementation status 2021

Summary of implementation status 2021:

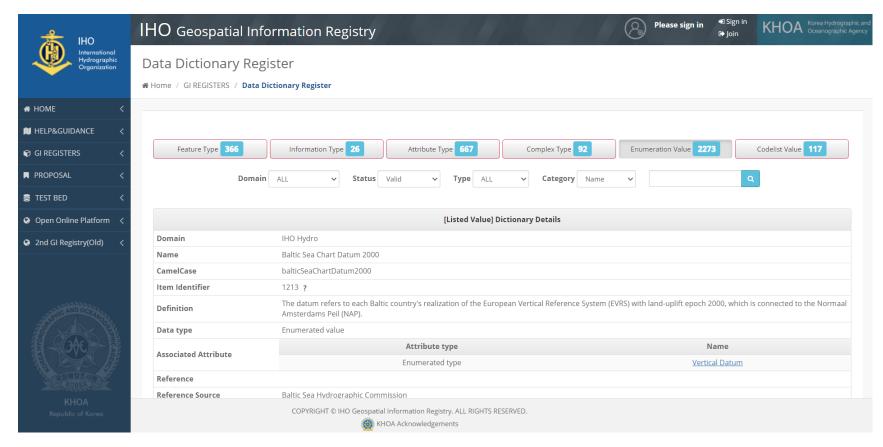
Country	Status	Other remarks
Denmark	Chart datum in practice close to EVRS-based chart datum.	Will follow the Swedish approach and implement BSCD2000 when Sweden do in waters close to Denmark.
Estonia	All decisions are taken and the implementation is ongoing. Used in charts and water level information from 2018-01-01. Water level presented both in BK77 and EH2000/BSCD2000. The changes is up to 30 cm in new charts.	Level ling for national height system has been finalized. Data in depth database will be transformed. New charts with the new reference will be produced continuously. The first charts have been produced in 2018 and and so far the following has been completed: 13 harbour ENC-s, 72 berthing ENC-s, 6 harbour paper charts, 11 berthing paper charts and 2 chart a lbum that contains charts from two height systems. Notices to Mariners 2017-12-01. New reference homepage and booklet.
Finland	Ongoing. All decisions are taken already in 2008 and 2015. Implementation plan finalized 2018-12-12. The N2000/BSCD2000 has been implemented in the data models of bathymetric data and fairway management system and chart production system. BSCD2000 will be introduced on the nautical charts, starting in late 2021 with a new hydrographic chart data management and production system AHTI.	Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) has started a project concerning water level information in the Baltic Sea. Differences between MSL and N2000/BSDC2000 are provided as a table. Sea level observations and forecasts will be available in BSCD2000 for the public simultaneously with Traficom nautical charts, starting 2021. New video about the N2000 fairway and nautical chart reform.
Germany	EVRS realization in use in practice. The vertical chart datum of BSCD2000 is close to the national height system of Germany (ETRS1989+DHHN2016). All published products will refer to this datum. In August 2021, BSCD2000 was officially introduced as chart datum for German waters in the Baltic Sea.	The database refers to national height system. The official introduction was decreed in January 2018 and is binding for all institutions coming under the jurisdiction of the German Waterway and Shipping Administration.
Latvia	BAS77 still used. New national height system LAS2000,5 (EVRS-based) into use in 2015. At the end of previous year MAL published first harbour navigation chart that are referred to MSL (BSCD2000, LAS-2000,5). Further planned actions are to step by step implement BSCD2000, LAS-2000,5 to new editions of charts in a following sequence—harbour charts, coastal charts, general charts.	Differences between BAS77 and Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 is well known and can be accessed by web-application and info in all nautical charts how to transform depths to BSCD2000. Details regarding depth conversion to BSCD2000 are given in chart notes. Latvia have 3 new ENCs with the new reference datum.
Lithuania	BHS-77 still used. National height system LAS07 (EVRS-based) came into force 2016-01-01.	National height system is LAS07 (EVRS based), into use in 2016. The difference between BHS-77 and LAS07 is well known (about 13 cm) and is also written in nautical charts. Tide gauges in Lithuaniabelongs to the Lithuanian Hydrometeorological Service. Data from tide gauges are presented in BHS-77.
Poland	Currently - local datum Amsterdam NN55 is in use. New datum PL-EVRF2007-NH/BSCD2000 is been defined. Corrections have been established between the local vertical datum (Amsterdam NN55) and the EVRF for costal water level stations. Bathymetric measurements collected in the bathymetric database were transferred to the vertical reference system PL-EVRF2007-NH. In 2021, gravimetric measurements in Polish waters were completed. September 2021 - information campaign about a new chart datum. 2021 – 2023 new editions of all INT harbour, approach and coastal charts.	Poland have an legal act about reference systems, which allows to use other than PL-EVRF2007-NH datum no longer until the end of 2023. Institute of Meteorology and Water Management (IMWM) runs the Polish water level stations. The difference between the local datum and PL-EVRF2007-NH (BSCD2000) is less than 9 cm.
Russia	Actions and plans are dependent on the implementation of the new state coordinate system.	A new State Coordinate System 2011 (GSK-2011) for consumers, navigation, geodesy and cartography implemented 1 January 2017. Any decisions concerning the transition to the harmonized vertical reference could be done not earlier than the end of GSK-2011 implementation.
Sweden	Ongoing. All decisions are taken. Many charts already published. All water level information is related to RH2000/BSCD2000, since 2019-06-03. The difference between mean sea level and BSCD2000 at the water level stations are presented in this table.	Implementation is a part of the "Chart Improvement Project", to be concluded on time at the latest in 2024. Cooperation with SMHI on water level information. Notices to Mariners 2019-05-15. Information compaigns in 2019 for ports, pilots and other interested parties. Several articles written in magazines and on webpages. New Info Sheet about BSCD 2000 from SMA/SMHI.





Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 in IHO GI Registry

BSCD2000 is now included in IHO Geospatial Information (GI) Registry, as chart datum number 44:









International Hydrographic Review Article

An article about the CDWG work and the implementation of the Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 has been published in the International Hydrographic Review (IHR) in May 2020, page 63-83:

https://iho.int/uploads/user/pubs/ihreview P1/IHR May2020.pdf



4. Practical implications New nautical products that use BSCD2000 are identified by the chart datum name BSCD2000° where "" denotes the respective national height system realization according to Table 2 (e.g. The main consequence for the mariner is that the charted depth in BSCD2000 changes by a constant value compared to the old zero level. The offset is individual per country or per map sheet depending on the former MSL-related chart datum. In most cases, this offset will be negative since the new zero level of the BSC02000 is in general below the present day MSI. for the Battic Sea (see Figure 6 for a generalized visualization and Figure 7 for a map of the national MSL real zations currently in use). However, for charts of areas strongly affected by postglacial uplift and referring to very old MSL realizations, the change to BSCD2000 may be considerable. Figure 1 gives an impression of the land uplift rates according to the model NKG2016LU (Vestal et al.

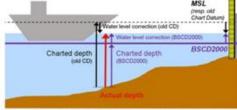


Figure. 6: Schematic cartoon of the old MSL-based chart datum and the new BSCD2000

At the same time, real-time water level information (water level observations, corrections to the charted depths, forecasts, etc.) will also be changed accordingly to comply with the new chart daturn. This also allows for a better and easier monitoring and prediction of the current and future sea states out at sea, since real-time oceanographic models can be simply interpolated (Figure 8), whereas switching between the sometimes far-distant managraphs and their local references may introduce a large error margin (Figure \$).

The transition from the numerous MSL-based chart datums of each country to BISCD2000 is a complex and stretched process from the first decisions to the final implementation in the chart products. In particular, paper charts need longest to be switched due to the long production curies. Some countries, like Estonia, have already informed mariners about the changes to BSCD2000 and have published the first products. Others, like Denmark, are about to formally

adopt 85CD2000 as the name of their chart datum without having to actually change their

INTERNATIONAL INTERCORNING REVIEW

charted depths. Therefore, this section only gives an overview about the general situation in the respective countries. Table 2 summarizes the national geodetic reference frames, positioning

CDWG website (http://www.bshc.pro/working-groups/cdwg). in Sweden and Finland, a calculated MSL has been used as reference level (chart datum) for nautical charts and water level information. The reference level for requiarly updated epochs (estimated present-day MSL) was estimated from long time series of annual mean values of mareograph observations. Depths from printed charts needed to be converted semi-automatically by means of a correction formula in order to correct for the time difference and to make the charted depth compatible with the provided water level information. As motivated in Section 2, this two-step approach implied a lot of work to keep the nautical products updated and consistent. At the same time, it was not straightforward and error-prone for the mariner

services and HRS realizations that can be used with BSC02000. Regularly updated details about

the implementation status as well as instructions for users, e.g. leaflets, are provided via the

Thus, decisions to make a transition to BSCD2000 in Sweden and Finland have come a long way. In Sweden, both water level information and 50% of all nautical charts are now using BSCD2000. In Finland, part of the bathymetric and chart data have already been transformed to BSC02000. Water level information is ready to be provided in BSC02000 when first charts will be published in the new datum. Figure 7 details the estimated height of the current calculated MSL

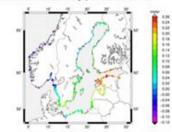


Figure. 7: Cifferences between the reference levels of the old national chart delums with respect to Baltic Sea Chair Datum (85C02000) in Sweden and Finland, the old reference levels are equal to the catchided MSL in the pair 2000 occording to different national prometries). The values from Norway shows the MSL ower the period 1995-2014, related 85C02000 in Estima, Lanks and Lifewans, the Normatian Interference level in used as set chart datum, in Poland, the local Polish Height System Amsterdam NH₄ is used as chart deturn. Notice how postplacial redound reduces the magnitude of the calculated MSL relative BSCD2000 in the Bay of Bothnac & is now just a few om close to the location of maximum uplift. The values are taken from BOOS (2020)





Notices to Mariners (NtM)

* 14040

Sweden. not area bound. New reference system for sea level, nautical charts and warnings. BSCD2000 / RH 2000.

Expired notices: 2019:754/13917

See: 2018:716/13140

As of June 3, 2019, the Swedish national height system 'Rikets Höjdsystem 2000', or RH 2000 (international name 'Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000', BSCD2000) will constitute the reference level for observations and forecasts of the water level in Swedish waters.

The zero level in RH 2000 is fixedly linked to land, and is not affected by land uplift, changes in sea level or geographical variations.

The change means that observations, forecasts, and warnings in the Swedish Maritime Administration's and Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute's (SMHI) viewing services from 3 June 2019, or soon thereafter, refer to the new reference level and no longer to the 'mean sea level'.

The Swedish Maritime Administration is gradually adapting the charts to the new reference system. This is a time consuming process which will take several years to complete. During the transition period, it is important to know which reference level is used in the different charts. If the text 'Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000', or 'BSCD2000' is printed in the chart, the update has been performed.

More information: www.sjofartsverket.se/RH2000 and www.smhi.se

www.sjofartsverket.se/RH2000 www.smhi.se





Difference between old reference system and BSCD2000

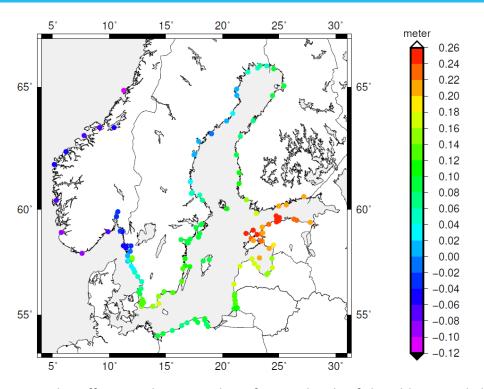


Fig. 4b: Differences between the reference levels of the old national chart datums with respect to Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 (BSCD2000). In Sweden and Finland, the old reference levels are equal to Mean Sea Level transferred to year 2021 (according to different national conventions). The values from Norway shows the Mean Sea Level over the period 1996-2014, relative NN2000/BSCD2000. In Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the Kronstadt reference level is used as old chart datum. In Poland, the local Polish Height System Amsterdam NN_{55} is used as chart datum. Notice how postglacial rebound reduces the magnitude of the mean sea level in the Bay of Bothnia; it is now just a few cm near the land uplift maximum. The values are shown in this Table.





3. CDWG List of Members

Members of CDWG:

Denmark Mrs Gitte Hauerberg Iversen

Estonia Mrs Gabriela Kotsulim

Finland Mr Jarmo Mäkinen

Germany Dr Patrick Westfeld

Latvia Mr Bruno Špēls

Lithuania Mr Mindaugas Zakarauskas

Poland Mr Witold Stasiak

Russia Mr Leonid Shalnov

Russia Dr Sergey V. Reshetniak

Sweden Mr Thomas Hammarklint (Chair)

Sweden Mr Lars Jakobsson

Sweden Mr Henrik Tengbert

Observers and Experts:

Estonia Prof. Artu Ellmann
Estonia Mr Sander Varbla

Finland Dr Mirjam Bilker-Koivula

Finland Mrs Anni Montonen
Germany Dr Gunter Liebsch

Germany Dr Joachim Schwabe Norway Mr Aksel Voldsund

Poland Mr Krzysztof Pyrchla

Poland Mrs Małgorzata Pająk
Poland Dr Monika Wilde-Piórko

Poland Dr Monika Wilde-Plorko

Poland Dr Malgorzata Szelachowska

Sweden Dr Jonas Ågren

Sweden Dr Per-Anders Olsson Sweden Mr Mikael Stenström

Representative of BOOS:

Sweden Mr Thomas Hammarklint





4. Proposed CDWG TORs (no amendments)



BSHC Chart Datum Working Group

BSHC Chart Datum Working Group Terms of Reference 7 September 2021

Approved by the BSHC 26th Conference, 22 September 2021

The BSHC18 (September 2013) decided to continue CDWG work and wished the harmonized Baltic Sea vertical reference to be implemented.

The Working Group should

Report to the BSHC Conferences.

- To continue implementation of the Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 (EVRS with landuplift epoch 2000).
- 2. To prepare the road map for transition, including e.g:
- to establish a network of relevant bodies involved into the transition and efficiently communicate and give guidance within this network
- to invite relevant bodies to inform the users
- to review of progress of national plans and actions
- to propose harmonization actions.
- 3. To cooperate with relevant bodies on water level related issues e.g.:
- to promote studies on the validation, status and distribution of water level information, and to promote studies on interpolation and prediction of water levels
- to promote studies on displaying schemes for joint Baltic Sea water level
- to promote studies on recommendations to IHO bodies how the sea level and its variations should be shown on nautical paper and ENC charts and publications, and conveying water level information to mariners [ref. IHO Technical Resolutions].
- To support development of a common harmonized height reference, including further development of a common geoid model for the whole Baltic Sea area:
- to promote geoid computations and gravity measurements in the Baltic sea, as is needed to realize the Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000

CDWG TORs Page: 1 of 2

7 September 2021





5. Proposed CDWG Work Programme (no amendments)



BSHC Chart Datum Working Group

BSHC Chart Datum Working Group Work Programme 7 September 2021

Approved by the BSHC 26th Conference, 22 September 2021

Note: This Work Programme includes those Tasks which were identified as the priority issues and which are expected to be fostered from 2021 and onwards bearing in mind the resources the BSHC members have.

Tasks:

- Guide the implementation process of vertical reference within the Baltic Sea region.
 - a. To monitor and follow up the status of the relevant actions identified.
 - b. To ensure efficient communication with relevant bodies.
 - c. To propagate and explain the idea of harmonized chart datum.
 - d. To foster national efforts for realization of S-104 and S-111 in the Baltic Sea.
- 2. Review of progress of national plans and actions.
- 3. Propose harmonization actions.
- 4. Promote studies and further development of a common geoid model and dynamic topography for the whole Baltic Sea, mainly by supporting and collaborating with relevant projects, e.g. organizing ship time for gravity measurements. Invite member states to consider gravity measurements and geoid computation and provide an overview where additional gravity measurements are needed.
- 5. Promote improvement of precise real-time GNSS navigation for the future.
- 6. Cooperate with BOOS and other relevant institutes and organizations.
- Support other IHO working groups and European projects in issues concerning vertical references.





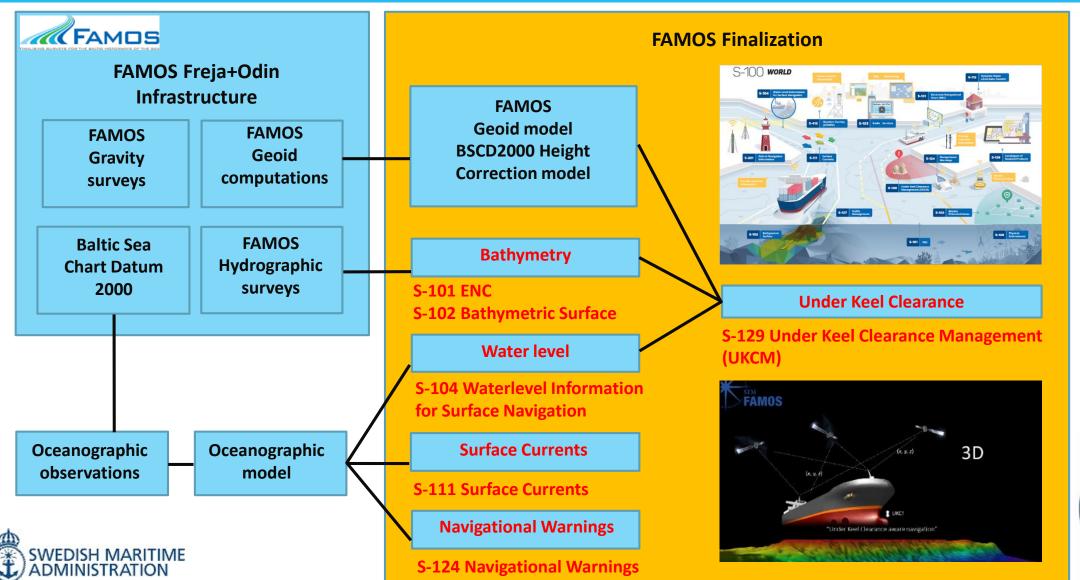
6. How member states benefits best of CDWG

- Sending representatives to meetings
- Answering to questionnaires helps coordination of implementation
- Fostering national transition to the Baltic Sea Chart Datum 2000 (BSCD2000)
- Supporting complementary gravity surveys and common geoid model computation in the Baltic Sea i.e. participating in the FAMOS Finalization project





FAMOS Finalization project (no funding)





7. Actions requested from BSHC 26th Conference

- 1. Note this report
- 2. Endorse the proposed CDWG TORs
- 3. Endorse the proposed CDWG Work Programme
- 4. Give further guidance to CDWG, as seen appropriate





Thanks!



Thomas Hammarklint
Swedish Maritime Administration (SMA)
Thomas.Hammarklint@sjofartsverket.se



